activities of TNV insurgents in Tripura, killing non-tribals and complete breakdown of the State machinery to contain their anti-national activities; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) The TNV have recently intensified their violent activities resulting in the killings of innocent persons. However, it may not be correct to say that there is a complete breakdown of the State machinery.

(b) The State Government has on 1.1.1987 declared some more areas of Tripura as 'Disturbed area'. The Central Government have declared TNV as Unlawful on 4.2.1987 under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. Intelligence net-work in the State has been geared up. Arrangements have been made for better coordination between the different agencies involved in the operations against extremists. Vigil on the border has been increased. The para-military forces have been suitably strengthened.

Law to prevent water pollutions in Delhi

90. SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that under a law passed in 1974 all factories that had come up in Delhi before 1974 were required to furnish information to the Central Board for Prevention and Control of Water Pollution about the (i) raw material used, (ii) process of manufacturing, (iii) final and the bye-products and (iv) discharge of all forms of waste including water;

(b) if so, how many factories existed in Dilhi prior to the passing of the laws in 1974 and how many of them have complied with the provisions of the law;

(c) what are the reasons for the non-compliance by the remaining factories even after 12 years of passing of the law; and

(d) what steps have been taken by Government against the defaulting factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir, as per Sec. 26 of the Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 the water polluting industries existing before the commencement of the Act were required to reply for grant of consent of the Central Pollution Control Board by furnishing relevant information in the prescribed application form;

(b) 3400 factories were in existence during 1974. These included a number of small-scale units. So far, 1050 units have applied for consent, out of which 719 units have been issued consent;

(c) The reasons for non-compliance by the remaining factories include the following:—

(i) lack of awareness and social responsibility on the part of industries towards pollution control;

(ii) lack of financial resources;

(iii) inadequacy of pollution control technology particularly for small-scale units; and

(iv) lacunae in the Act for deterrent action against defaulting units.

(d) The steps taken include the following:—

(i) Caimpaigns have been launched to create public awareness;

(ii) Pollution control camps are organised to offer technical guidance to the industries for compliance of pollution control measures;

(iii) Fiscal incentives are given for installation of pollution control devices. Subsidies are offered for installation of common effluent treatment plants for small-scale units,

(iv) Prosecutions have been launched against defaulting units; and

(v) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 has been enacted to provide for deterrent penalty including colsure of the polluting units.

Agreement with Pakistan to prevent illegal crossborder movements

91. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD :

SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the talks held sometime in December, 1986 certain agreement had been arrived at with the Government of Pakistan with regard to the suspected extremists in that country and also to strengthen the border security to prevent illegal cross-border movements;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof, and

(c) whether the agreement between the two countries on the above issues have been put into practice; if not, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) to (c) During Home Secretary's visit to Pakisan on December 20-21, 1986, our concern about Pakistan's involvement with Sikh extremists was conveyed in clear-cut terms. Pakistan affirmed its opposition to all forms of terrorism in Punjab and elsewhere and indicated that at will not provide any support to terrorist activities directed against India.

It was decided to set up two Committees: one to devise fresh Border Group Rules to help in checking illegal crossings, border crimes, etc., and another to combat narcotic trafficking and smuggling. These Committees are expected to meet in the near future.

Closing down of shipping service for Haj pilgrims

92. SHRI RASHEED MASOOD : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shipping srevice for Haj pilgrims is proposed to be closed down by Government:

(b) if so what are the reasons thereof; and

(c) what alternative arrangements are contemplated by government for the pilgrims coming from the middle and lower middle class who cannot afford air journeys to perform Haj?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) There is no proposal to close down shipping service for haj pilgrims.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Escape of dreaded terrorists from police custody in Punjab

93. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH:

SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHAWAHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the most dreaded terrorist, Roshal Lal Baragi and Manjit Singh Bhindi escaped from the police custody while being escorted recently;